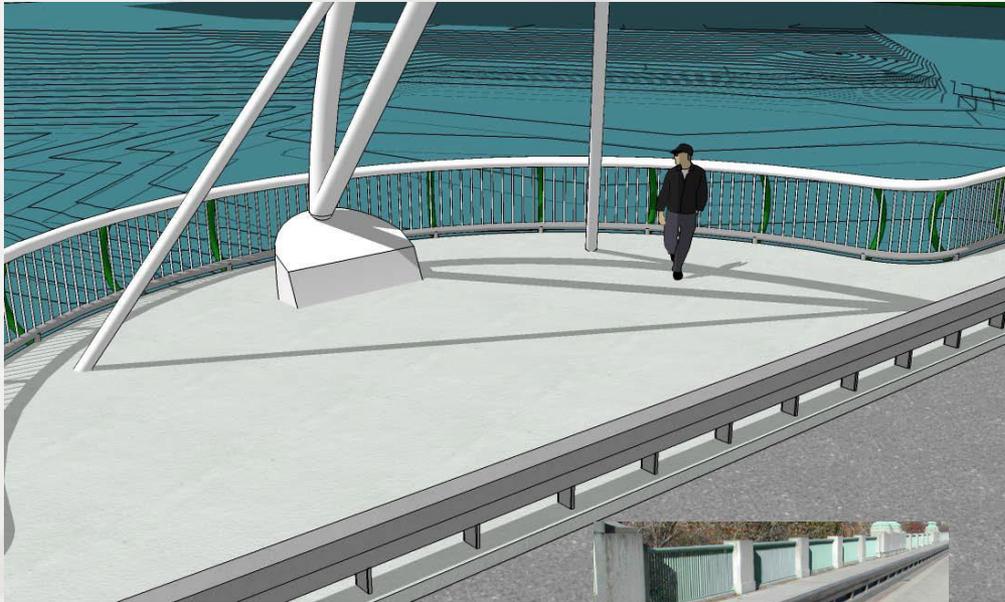


**Hinsdale, NH – Brattleboro, VT
NH 119 over Connecticut River
NHDOT Project 12210C**

**PAC Meeting Presentation
February 1, 2017**

Bridge Rail Between Roadway & Sidewalk



Chris Carley rendition, 2005



- Older crash criteria is NCHRP 350. Newer criteria is MASH
- Must be crash tested to MASH criteria after 12/31/19.
- Ad Date Sept 2019.
- Design speed of 35mph allows for Test Level 2 (TL2) or Test Level 3 (TL3) rail systems.
- The top must be a minimum of 27" above pavement to meet the AASHTO design minimum for vehicular rail.

Bridge Rail Between Roadway & Sidewalk

Pros:

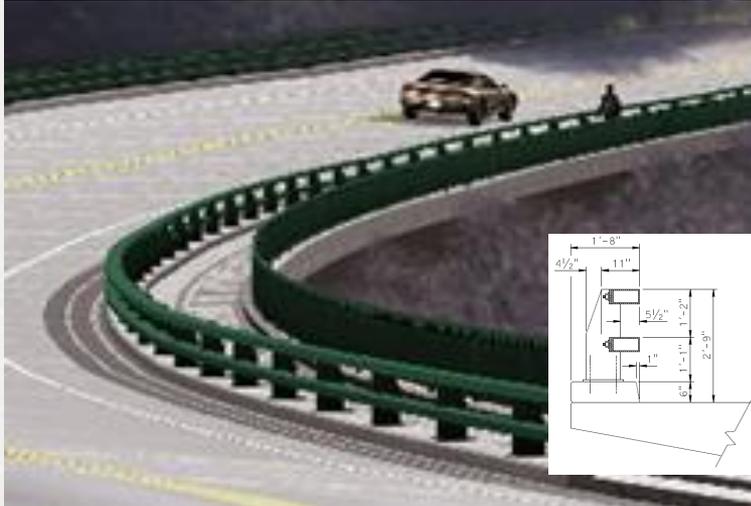
- Allows pedestrian rail along sidewalk fascia
- Provides a safer place to walk on sidewalk



Cons:

- Future maintenance of rail
 - Additional weight on bridge (three rail lines on bridge instead of two;
Concrete rail = 500 plf, T4 Steel Rail = 80 plf)
 - Sidewalk Snow Removal
- **End Termination**

Bridge Rail Between Roadway & Sidewalk



CA Type ST-10, (TL 4, NCHRP 350)



- <45 mph

NH Concrete Barrier (computer tested to TL-2, NCHRP 350)



CA Type 80, (TL 4, NCHRP 350)



NHDOT T2, (TL 4, NCHRP 350)

Bridge Rail Between Roadway & Sidewalk



- 32" tall

CA Type 90, (TL 4, NCHRP 350)



CA Type 80SW, (TL 2, NCHRP 350)

- <45 mph
- Pedestrian rail component omitted unless used as dual rail at fascia



Bridge Rail Between Roadway & Sidewalk



TX Type T1F, (TL 3, MASH)



TX Type T1P, (TL 3, MASH)

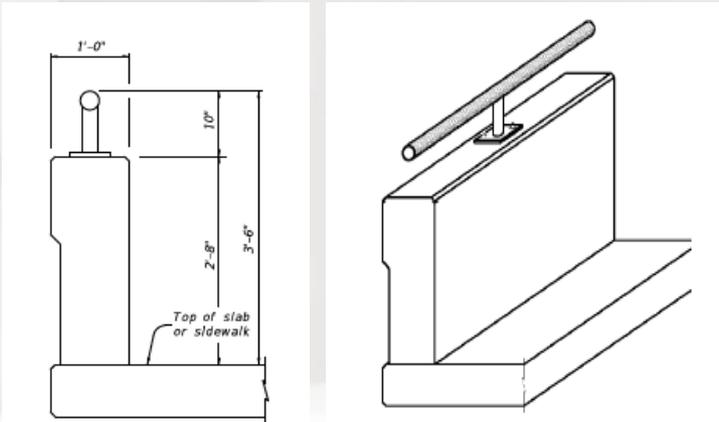


Figure 48: C221 Rail

Figure 47: C221 Rail

TX Type C221, (TL 3, MASH)

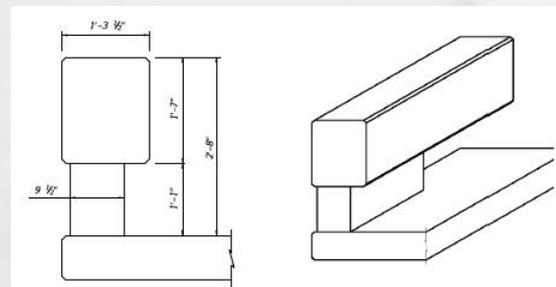


Figure 56: T223 Rail

Figure 55: T223 Rail



TX Type T223, (TL 3, MASH)

Bridge Rail Between Roadway & Sidewalk

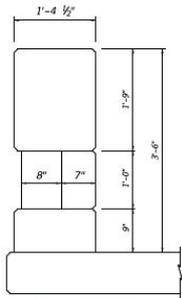


Figure 59: T224 Rail

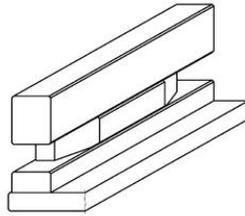


Figure 58: T224 Rail



Figure 60: T224 Rail

TX Type T224, (TL 5, MASH)



CA Type 85, (TL 4, MASH)

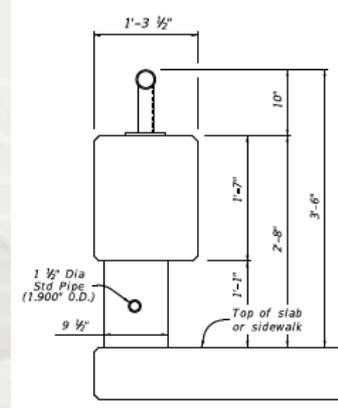


Figure 62: C223 Rail

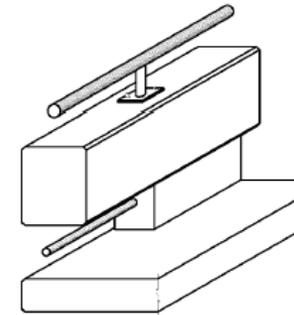
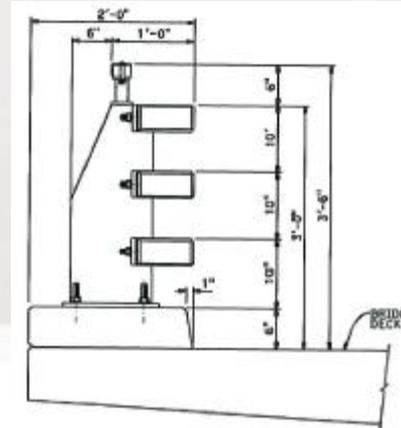


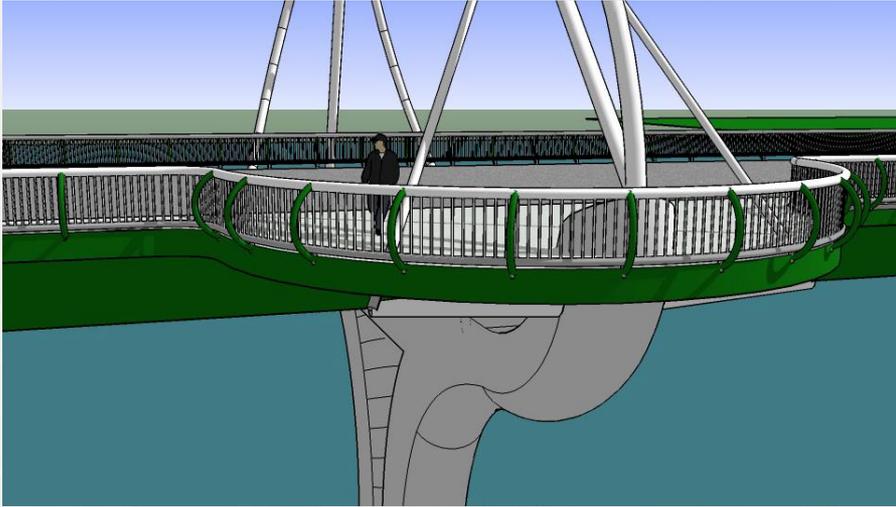
Figure 61: C223 Rail

TX Type C223, (TL 3, MASH)



CA Type ST-75, (TL 4, MASH)

Pedestrian Bridge Rail



Chris Carley rendition, 2005



NH Steel Ped Rail, Plymouth

Pros:

- Less obtrusive than vehicular crash rail.
- More options when used as pedestrian rail only.

Cons:

- Requires vehicle rail between roadway and sidewalk
- Different rail type than on VT 142 retaining wall presents difficulty with termination and continuity between this rail and the fascia rail coming off the bridge.

Pedestrian Bridge Rail



NH Aluminum Ped Rail – Allenstown



Internet



Copyright © 2011 John A. Weeks III

Internet



Internet

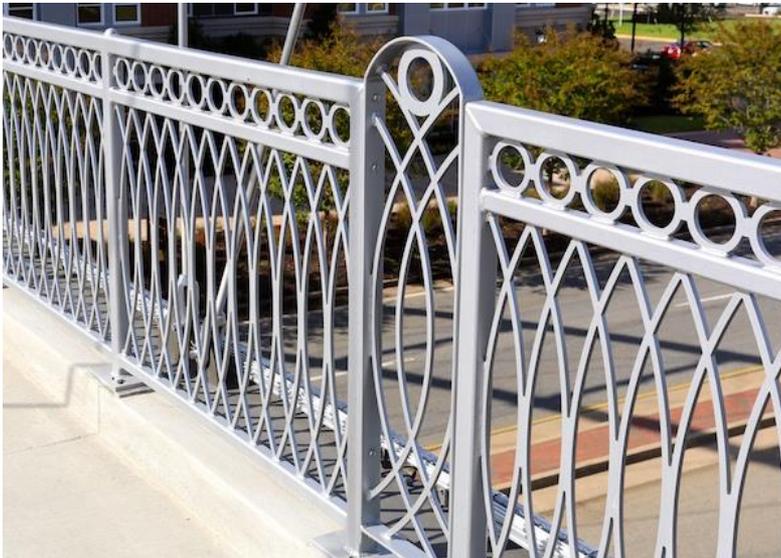
Pedestrian Bridge Rail



Internet



Internet



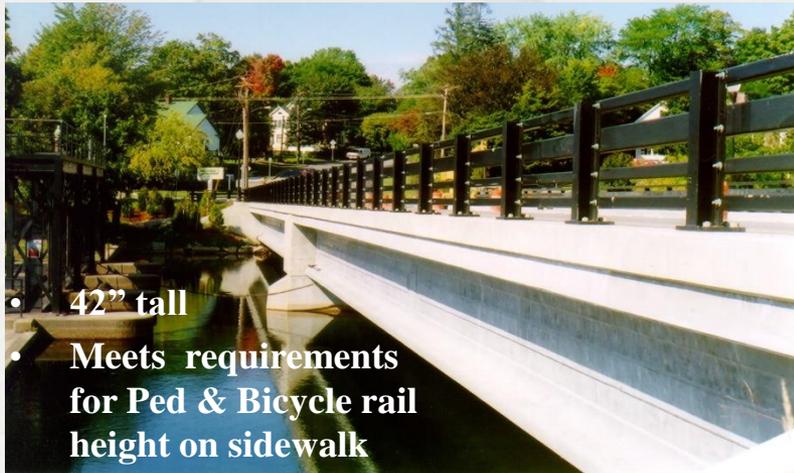
Internet



Internet

Combined Vehicular/Pedestrian Rail

NHDOT Preferred Approach



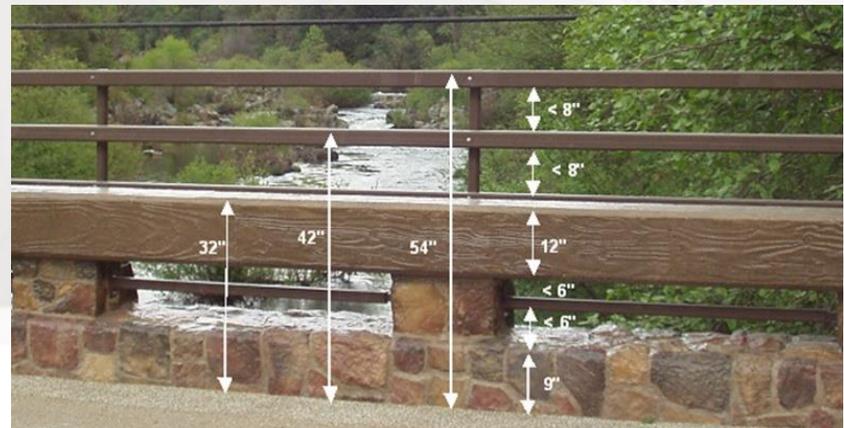
NHDOT Standard T4 Rail, (TL4, NCHRP 350)



UK, EdgeRail, (TL4, NCHRP 350)



CA Type ST-20, (TL 4, NCHRP 350)



CA Type 80, (TL 4, NCHRP 350)
Modified for Pedestrian Use

Combined Vehicular/Pedestrian Rail



Ma Steel Rail, (TL 4, NCHRP 350), NH Municipal project

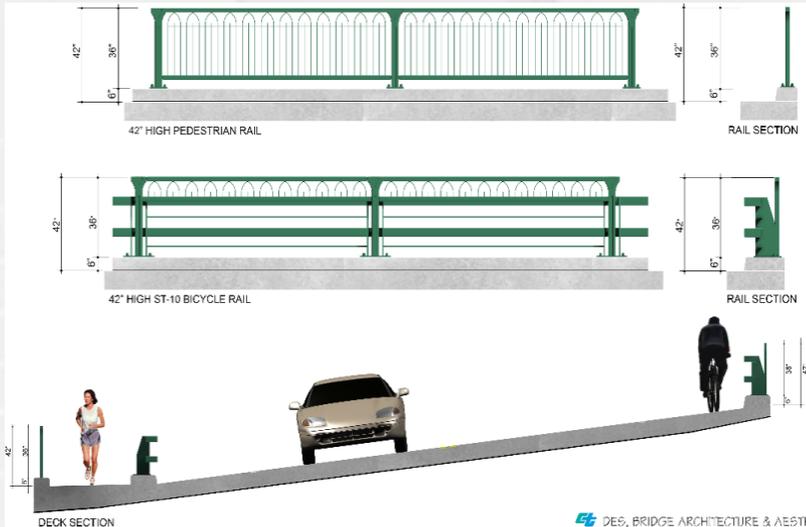
- Must have concrete pedestal between bridge and approach rail.
- Similar to NHDOT T3 (taller)
- Tall enough for bicycle rail (non-sidewalk side) and pedestrians (sidewalk side)



NHDOT T3, (TL 4, NCHRP 350)

- Tall enough for bicycle rail on coping side with reveal
- NOT tall enough for pedestrian rail on sidewalk side.

Combined Vehicular/Pedestrian Rail



CA Type ST-10, (TL 4, NCHRP 350), modified



CA Type 90, (TL 4, NCHRP 350)

- For pedestrian/bicycle rail, additional steel rail mounted at least 15" behind the rail face as well as modification to reduce the clear openings.

Pedestrian Landing at Intersection



Chris Carley rendition, 2005



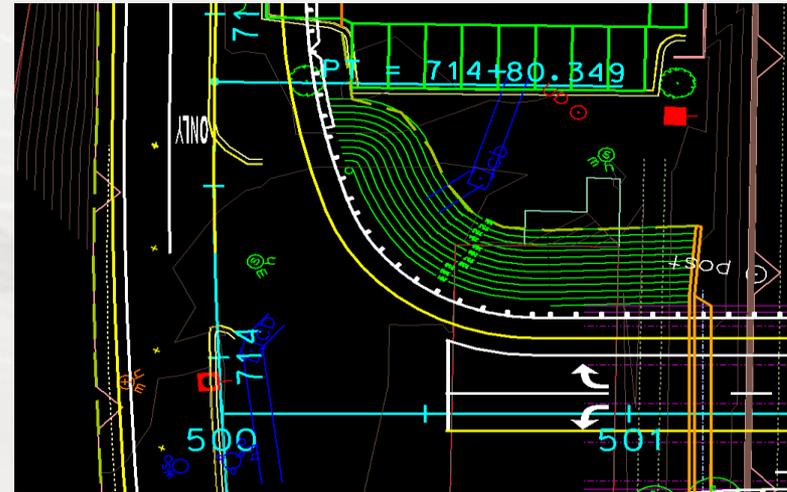
NHDOT CADD Plan View of corner contours, 2016

- Circular landing is not currently incorporated.
- Stairway accesses green space below but has no other destination.
- Current NHDOT layout eliminates 120' of wall.

Pedestrian Landing at Intersection



Chris Carley rendition, 2005



NHDOT CADD Plan View of corner contours, 2016

- Pedestrian and Vehicular Rail
- Pedestrian or Ped/Veh Rail (on bridge)

Continuity of rail or termination of rail?

Pedestrian Overlook On Bridge



Chris Carley rendition, 2005

Enfield



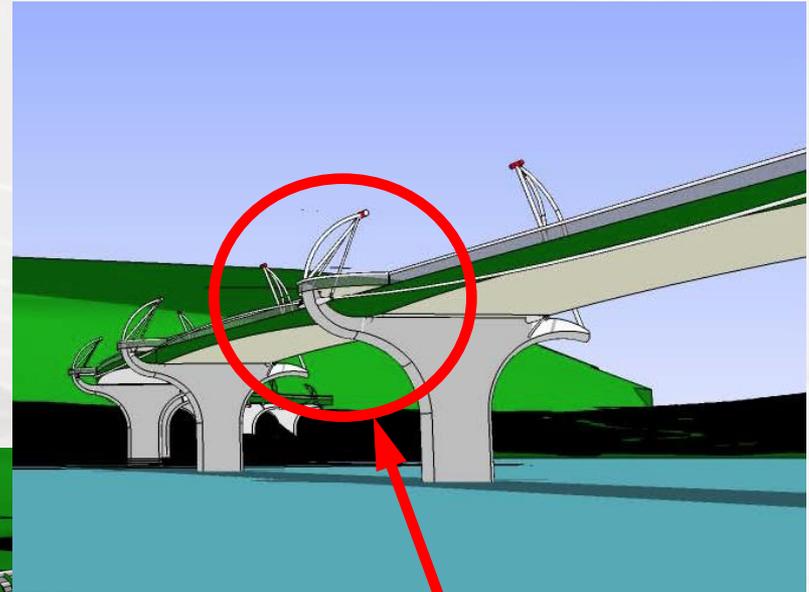
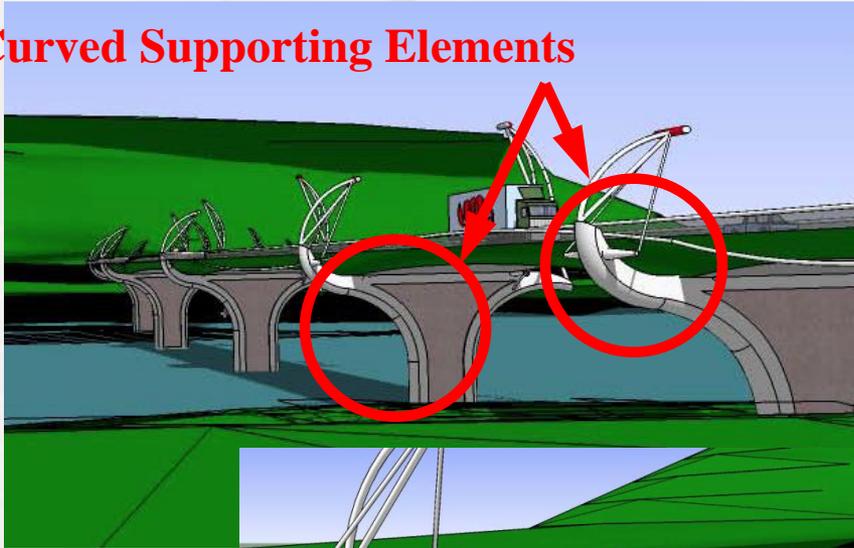
Enfield

Note:

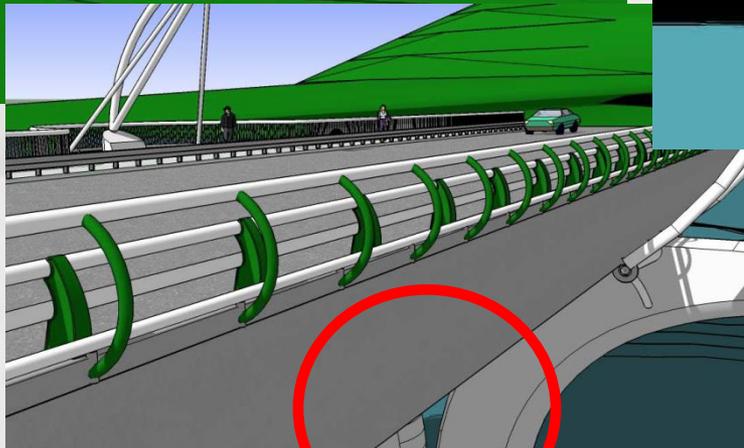
- Depending on size, bearing support will be required.
- Aluminum bridge rail shown in both photos at right is no longer an option as vehicular barrier.

Pier Shape and Aesthetics

Curved Supporting Elements



Chris Carley
renditions, 2005



Support for
Overlook

No Negative space

- Allow birds to roost accelerating deterioration of concrete.
- Can be mimicked with form liners.

Pier Shape and Aesthetics



Form
Liners

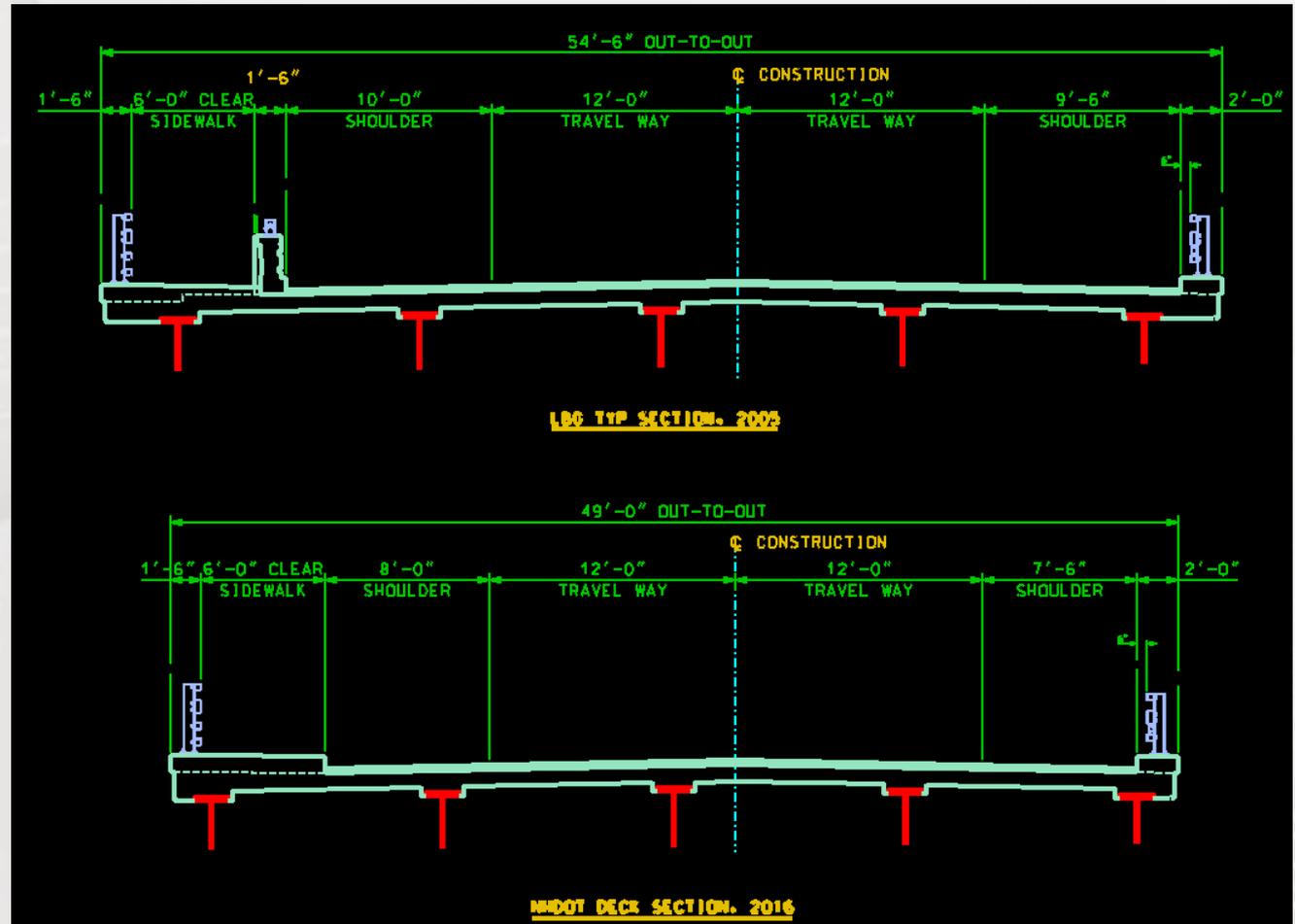


Support for
Overlook

Bridge Typical X-Section

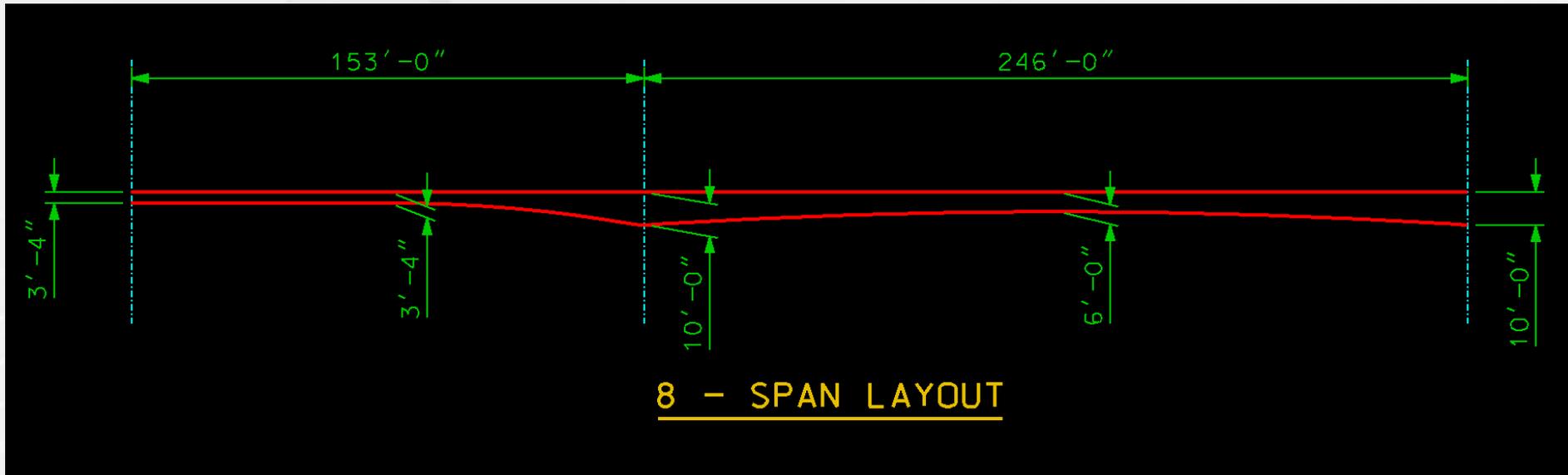
12' TW w/ 8' Shoulder w/o shoulder barrier allows:

- Adequate shoulder width for broken down vehicle
- Future 3-phase rehabilitation w/ 1-lane each direction
- 5'-6" less width (\$2.5M savings)
- Bridge widening at VT intersection w/o excessive overhangs

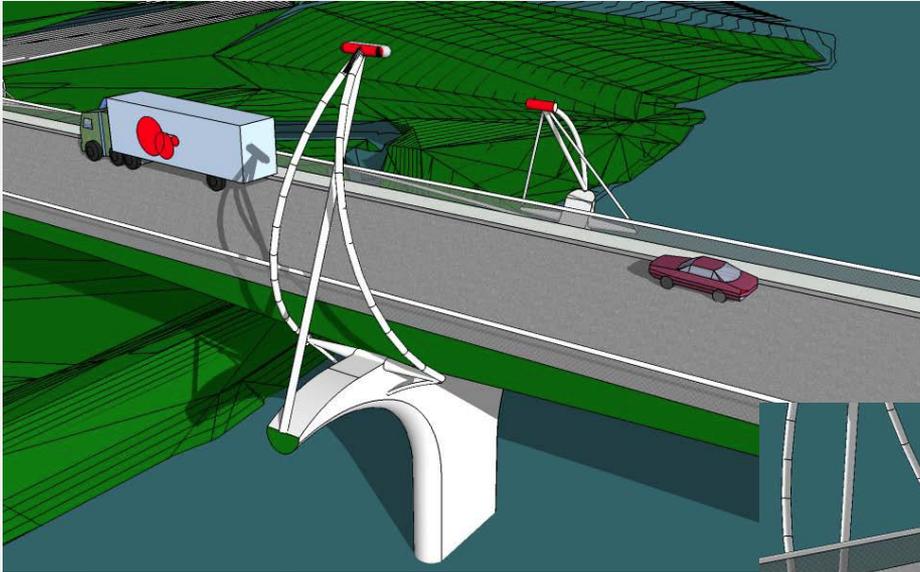


Note: Towns will be required to have winter maintenance agreements with NHDOT if sidewalk to be placed on bridge.

Girder Profile



Lighting



Chris Carley rendition, 2005



Lighting



Lebanon



Plymouth



Enfield

- Lighting purchased and installed as project expense (reasonable cost).
- Lighting operated and maintained by municipalities.
- NHDOT is willing to accept any commercially available light standard.
- Color susceptible to fading and scratching over time

Lighting



St. Louis



Dover